are run for providing central assistance to the State Governments, such as Establishment of Fodder Banks, Mini Kit Fodder Seed distribution, Enrichment of Cellulosic waste, Silvi Pastures, etc. Seven RSFP&D and one large fodder seed production farm have been established.

(c) and (d): As per ICMR recommendation minimum requirement of milk per head per day is 220 gms. whereas availability of milk per head per day is 197 gms.

(e) The above mentioned schemes are the remedies for making available more milk per head per day in the country.

Replacement of old bogies in Kerala-bound trains

852. SHRI JOY NADUKKARA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to replace the old bogies attached to the long distance Kerala-bound trains;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ): (a) All passenger coaches running on long distance Kerala bound trains are within their useful economic life.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Regulation of service conditions of private school teachers

853. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government intend to enact laws for regulating service conditions of teachers in private schools; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) and (b) The enactment of laws for regulating the service conditions of teachers woujd have to be preceded by consultation with the State Govemments/UTs etc. To enable the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) to take a view in this regard action has been initiated to obtain the views and suggestions of the State/UT Govts.

New pricing norms for decontrolled fertilizers

854. DR. Y. LAKSHMI PRASAD: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of new pricing norms for decontrolled fertilizers for the winter cropping season;

(b) the reasons for announcing the norms late;

(c) whether there are differences between the States and the fertilizers producers over the unremunerative prices; and

(d) the action taken to resolve the differences?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) and (b) The price, distribution and movement of phosphatic and potassic fertilizers are decontrolled. As such, there are no pricing norms for the decontrolled fertilizers. However, guidelines were issued to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations to negotiate and arrive at the prices most advantageous to the farmers after taking all relevant factors into account.

(c) and (d) The Maximum Retail Prices are announced by the State Governments only after negotiations with the concerned fertilizer supplying agencies.

गेहूं की खेती का बढ़ावा देना

855. श्री राम जेठमलानी:
श्री कृष्ण कुमार बिरला:

क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद ने गेहूं के उत्पादन का बढ़ाने के लिये और अधिक क्षेत्रों में गेहूं की खेती किए जाने की सिफारिश की है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि गेहूं की प्रति हेक्टेयर उपज को बढ़ाने की भी काफी गुंजाइश है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस समय देश में राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर गेहूं की औसत उत्पादन दर कितनी है; और

(ङ) देश के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में प्रति हेक्टेयर अधिकतम और न्यूनतम उत्पादन दर कितनी-कितनी है?

कृषि मंत्री (श्री चतुरानन मिश्र): (क) और (ख) भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद ने गेहूं की खेती के लिए क्षेत्र बढ़ाने हेतु कोई खास सिफारिश नहीं की है। फिर भी, देश में गेहूं का अधिक उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिए सुधरी प्रौद्योगिकी अपनाकर गेहूं की प्रति-यूनिट उत्पादकता को बढ़ाने के सभी प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं।

(ग) और (घ) जी, हां। देशभर में किसानों के खेतों में किए गए गेहूं के प्रथम श्रेणी के प्रदर्शनों से जो परिणाम प्राप्त हुए हैं उनसे पता चला है कि सभी क्षेत्रों में गेहूं की प्रति हैक्टर पैदावार बढ़ाने की काफी संभावनाएं हैं। ऐसा अनुमान है कि नवीनतम किस्मों तथा अनुशासित फसल उत्पादन/सुरक्षा प्रौद्योगिकियों का उपयोग करके मौजूदा राष्ट्रीय औसत पैदावार को करीब 2.5 टन प्रति हैक्टर से बढ़ाकर 3.5 टन प्रति हैक्टर किया जा सकता है।

(ङ) प्रथम पंक्ति के प्रदर्शनों के परिणामों से यह ज्ञात हुआ है कि विभिन्न क्षेत्रों के लिए अधिकतम प्राप्त किये जाने योग्य उपज निम्नलिखित है:-

	अधिकतम पैदावार (टन प्रति हैक्टर)	वर्तमान राष्ट्रीय औसत उपज (टन प्रति हैक्टर)
पंजाब, हरियाणा, पश्चिमी उत्तर प्रदेश	6.2	3.5
पूर्वी उ०प्र०, बिहार, पश्चिम बंगाल तथा अन्य पूर्वी राज्य	5.5	2.4
मध्य प्रदेश तथा गुजरात	5.0	1.9
महाराष्ट्र तथा कर्नाटक	4.5	1.4

Functioning of Lalit Kala and Sangeet Natak Akademies

856. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the existing role of Government in the functioning of the Lalit Kala and Sangeet Natak Academies and in the setting up of the General Councils and Executive Boards of these bodies;

(b) whether with the present control of Government on these institutions, their functioning is non-partisan, free from self interest and career boosters for the celebrity artists; and

(c) the mechanism proposed to be devised by Government which is more transparent and boosts their functioning keeping with the time?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI): (a) Lalit Kala and Sangeet Natak Akademi are autonomous bodies set up by the Government of India in accordance with their Memoranda of Assocation. The Government of India has its representatives in the General Council and Executive Board of these Academies.

(b) Akademies have been set up as national centre of excellence in the field of various arts and to promote and foster cultural contracts in the country as also with other countries, to promote research and to encourage exchange of ideas and enrichment of techniques between various regions and they have been working towards realisation of these objectives. To improve their functioning, Government appointed a high powered committee headed by Shri P.N. Hakser, which has submitted its report and recommendation for making their functioning better and result-oriented. One recommendation of the committee relate to restructuring of the General Council of Lalit Kala Akademi to make it non-partisan and free from self interest. The Government is in constant dialogue with Akademies on this issue.

(c) With implementation of Hakser committee recommendations, their functioning is expected to improve.

Revision of Non-formal Education programme

857. DR. (SHRIMATI) BHARATI RAY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the non-formal education programme in many parts of the